### NUMBER 162

The First Vote in the Convention

Is on the Credentials Report

And His Followers Win the Fight.

It Looks Brighter For Him Now,

Win Out.

Yesterday and What Took Place

Headquarters.

The Morning Session Adjourned Until Evening-Long Bout at Night.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9 .- Today the political atmosphere, in sympathy with the weather, has been humid. The enthusiasm which has been so rampant for a week gave way to a determined quiet that indicated the approach of the crisis. In and about the West hotel, men gathered in groups to discuss the situation. They talked in low and earnest tones. Yesterday the gathering of a knot of men was the signal for a wild hurran in behalf of a Today the ominous quiet portended a brief, decisive struggle between resolu-lute men when the convention shall get to be the longest bit of oratory in the

The name of McKinley has been brought into prominence by his election as chairman. His availability as a dark horse has been discussed in Ohio circles, but there has been no general expression in his favor. He will be available in case of an emergency, but it is not believed that the emergency

Considerable Reed talk is heard among the extreme radicals. He is here as a spectator and his portly form and songrous voice attract attention. and asks for further time. General I think I am safe in saying that he will become available in case of an accident, but I am equally confident that there will be no accident in this superb body of intelligent republicans.

Senator Callom is so far out of the race that the distance flag fell before he passed the first quarter. He can be entered again only upon the highly improbable possibility that the administration will be able to handle its strengto and place it intact in support of any candidate.

Alger is the exigency candidate. His hopes are based on the action of the Staine forces and he will become residuary legatee if Blaine shall fail to receive the prize. There is no change in the attitude of the Michigan delegation. It will vote for Alger on the first ballot, except five votes which will go to Harrison. They represent the federal officeholding contingent and are implacable in their determination to vote for him. If the exigency shall be apparent, when by rallying to the standard of one man as nomination can be achieved, Alger will be the reciprent of the honor.

All day the Harrison men, have been quietly comparing notes. The several healfquarters established by his workers have been thronged with statesticians whose lead pencils and note books were busily used in tabulating the vote by states. At night it was semi-ufficially given out that the footings snowed a total of 511 pledged to the president. This report was quickly circulated about the West and was brought over to the Michigan headquarters. Some uniformed Harrison men tried to get up a rush and harrab. and while they succeeded in raising & paw-wow it appeared to be forced and The Nestor of the Party Honored in Con-

unnatural. leaders have agreed upon an outline of they found that a thoughtful Chicago imagest." But there is an intense lugh as to make ordinary citting in anx sty depicted in every countenance, spinf-grable. The means of ventilation men the same. They are not so sure on on the half are none too perfect. There On the whole I am constuced that Mr. Discuss a not see strong in point of a fluttering of white, like butterfires numerical factoring as his supporters would wish him to be. If he will, is played the delegates into their scate,

will be through the skill and asgucity of the trained politicians marshaled by Clarkson, Platt, Quay and Foraker. He hasn't won yet. E. D. Congen. YESTERDAY'S PIRST SESSION.

Nothing of Importance Proposed-An Adjournment Till Night.

MINNEAPORIS, June 9 .- The possibility that the nominating speeches would be made today gave an added interest to the proceedings and increased the demand for tickets of admission. A story was put in circulation last night that R.W. Thompson, chairman of the !ndians delegation, would make the speech nominating Harrison. This is entirely erroneous. Mr. Thompson thought that Indiana should be permitted to resent General Harrison's name, because he is distinctly Indiana's candidate and because Indiana comes before New York on the call of the roll. When the Harrison managers asked him to make a speech seconding the nomination he said he thought he ought to make the nominating speech. To this the Harrison managers would not sgreet. When Indiana is reached in the call of the roll, therefore, Mr. Thomp-Although He May Not son, as chairman of the delegation, will announce that Indiana has a candidate whose name will be presented later. When New York is reached Mr. Depew will take the floor and place

Convention Slowly Comes to Order. The convention gathered slowly today. At Il o'clock perhaps threequarters of the delegates were in their seats or in the aisles, but the galleries were not half full. It has been a cold In and About the convention from the beginning, and its coldness has never been more emphatic than this morning.

General Harrison in nomination.

Chairman McKinley came to his seat on the platform a few minutes before Il o'clock to the clapping of about a hundred bands and there was no demonstration at the entrance of any other of the leaders. Even the spectacular Ingalis came down to his seat accompanied only by the clamor of his famous red necktie. The band tried to infuse a little life into the meeting by playing a tumultuous galop, but with little success.

There was the usual collection of notables just behind the chairman's platform. Senator Casey and Senator Mc Millan sat side by side under the gallery. Assistant Postmaster General Eathbone was in his accustomed place and Chairman Harry Bingham of Pennsylvania sat in the clerk's seat A photographer had set up a big camera ready to take snap shots at the conven-

Finally Secures Order, At 11:22 Coairman McKinley, with a number of sounding blows of the new gavel endeavored to call the convention to order, but it was some minute before the buzz of conversation ceased candidate, followed by a wild rush of and the delegates took their seats and surging, struggling, excited men to gave their attention to busines. The Rev. Mr. Brush, D. D., chancelior of the University of South Dakota

that the session would be very short and unimportant. At the same time there was a rumor that spread rapidly through the hall that a new committe on credentials would be appointed, the delegates being weary of delay. This report was soon proved to be false.

The chair then said the regular order was the report of the committee on credentials. Mr. Goggswell was recogized and said: "The committee credentials is still in session. It has been diligently at work and has achieved reasonable progress. It hopes to be able to report in full tonight at 8 Sewell of New Jersey was immecould be done until the committee was ready to report, he moved that the convention take a recess until 8 p. m.

World's Fair Resolution, Mr. Cullom had tried to interrupt General Sewell, but the chairman stopped nim. Then Mr. Cultom asked that pending the motion the convention regive a resolution from him on the world's fair. Mr. Cullom sent up to the desk a resolution, which was or-dered read. It was as follows: "Resolved, That the world's fair,

Columbian exposition, to be insugu rated in the city of Chicago in 1893, i rightfully considered by all classes of our citizens regardless of their political affiliations, as a great national undertaking, and that in recognition of its character and importance congress ought to promptly provide by approseded therefor as will enable the government to discharge its express and as will insure the attainment of such results as will befit the dignity, progress, culture and development of the

After reading the resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions.
The coarman then announced that the question was on the motion to take

There were cries of "No" from al ver the bail, coupled with cries of 'Ingalls' but in the confusion the Aarman put the motion and declared radivision. It was evident as the aves stood up that the motion was carried. The clerk, how over, made the count religiously. secess waved their arms to call their friends to their feet, but the effort was iscless. The chairman announced the vote as 407 to 260, and it 11:45 delared that the convention therefore took a

# EPISODE IN THE EVENING.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9 .- When the deland better disciplined today. The egacek began to assemble this evening s night for action, but it is not made newspaper had not Japanese fans in per tie. The hig ones move about with their seats. This consideration was knowing winks and suggestive node, as much appreciated, because with loss much as to say, "We're got the game than 10 per cent of the seats occupied at 8 o'clock the temperature was so they would have the opposition believe. | are no windows and only the doorways and a dozen transoms give ingress to

but Mr. Wagner seemed to have little rapidly enough to promise an early assembly. Warner Miller came upon the platform and sat beside the chairman, their heads close together and both of them fanning vigorously for a time. There was no clerical figure in view, for the prayer was to be dispensed with, but the distinguished form and face of the veteran republi can editor, Mr. Haistead, were promi nent in the seat in which Dr. Brush sat this morning. There was no prayer in the order of the evening's business. Dr. Brush a supposed to have opened the convention for the entire day.

Notables in Sight. Big Tom Reed was the jolliest looking figure on the stage. He sat in his customary place surrounded by lovely ladies, the picture of good nature and content. John M. Thurston, the orator of the Tuesday mass meeting and a quadrennial vice presidential possibility, was far back under the gallaries. Ten minutes after 8 o'clock the delegates began to come in at a more lively rate, and five minutes later when the band depute on "Divisi" the mean at the same of the same struck up "Dixie" there was a qurom present. "Dixie" brought cheers from the Tennesseeans, in imitation of the rebel yell, and general applause from the audience. Not a favorite son had received a welcome up to half past 8 o'clock. Chairman M. Kinly said to a representative of the United Press at that hour that according to the order of business, the resolutions would have to follow the report of the committee on credentials unless the rules were suspended and no request had come to him for a suspension of the rules. It was 8:50 when Clerk Johnson took the platform and said in a hoarse voice:

"Annoucement." He paused, dramatically and said:

The calling of some telegrams tollowed. Two minutes later Chairman McKinley brought down his gavel. Depew's Neat Speech.

Chauncey Depew was on his feet instantly to announce the 83d birthday of Col. "Dick" Thompson of Indiana He said: "I rise to a question of privilege, not high privilege, but present privilege. We have present here among our number a delegate who has been a delegate to every national convention of the republican party since its maugof the republican party since its inauguration, who has voted for every president of the United States for the last sixty years and who has served with distinction in the cabinet, who is today 83 years of age and in full physical vigor. While England claims so much for Mr. Gladstone because he is 82, America claims more for Col. Dick Thompson of Indiana. We hope he will round his century and attend will round his century and attend during the intervening period every convention of the republican party.', Mr. Griffin of Indiana seconded the motion. The chairman called for the ayes, and without mentioning the noes declared the motion carried. There was a round of laughter at this.

Colonel Thompson's Response, Colonel Thompson rose while the convention cheered. Mr. Depew walked quietly down the aisle and took one of Mr. Thompson's arms. A. C. Dawes of St. Joseph, Mo., took the other, and together they escorted him to the platform. Mr. Thom him young again to look at the conven-tion. He was not half 83, for he was stimulated by an undaunted republican spirit, and by the belief that the party was to rule the country for years and years to come. He had learned his republican. ism from revolutionary ancestry. They had taught him that the first principl of republicanism was to look after the interest of the people. They were here, he said, to lay the foundation of another triumph. Mr. Thompson fin-ished his remarks briefly with a en-

logy of the McKinley bill.

Mr. Carter of Pennsylvania presented a communication from Titusville, call ing attention to the suffering and los of life in that section from flood and fire. The letter was received without

# REPORT ON CREDENTIALS.

The Majority Submits Its Findings by Mr. Coggswell.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9 .- At the conclusion of the Thompson cident the chairman announced the port from the committees on creden tials. Chairman Coggswell took the prepared with a written report, but if the convention wished, he would make a verbal report. He understood that the minority was ready to report. Mr. partial report from the minority which wood of Idaho asked some question which brought an explanation from the When his currosity was chairman. satisfied, the chairman asked if there was objection to the recep No objec tion of a verbal report. tion was heard and Mr. Coggswell, holding in his hand a mem orandum, began to announce the action of the committees, Mr. Coggswell stated the reports to be as follows: The committee on credendelegates and has heard twenty-four different contested cases. It recommends that the uncontested list submitted by the national committee of the temporary organization be accepted as the list of duly credited delegates and alternates except the cases to be hereafter mentioned.

Divided in Its Findings. In the matter of contest in the eighth Alabama district, your committee finds for the sitting members and recom-mends that they be allowed to retain their seats. The same report is made in the third Alabama and fourth Alabama, and as to the contest for dele-gate-at-large from Alabama, your committee recommends that the con-testants, Messra, Noble, Smith, Dorsett and McEwen be given seats.

In the lifth Alabama contests the committee finds in favor of the sitting In the contest of the ninth Alabama

the committee recommends that Mesers. Houseon and Matthews be seated. In the contest in the sixth Kentucky they recommend that the contestants Messra. Matthews and Winstle be given As to the contest in Louisians as to

delegates at large your committee finds in favor of the sitting members. As to the contest in the first Louisi-ana district the committee finds for the

contestants, Mesers. Booth and Lewis, and recommends that they be scated.

As to the contest in the second Louis the sitting members the same finding down." as in the fourth Lemmana district. the ells

In the fourth district of Maryland the committee recommended that the con-testants, Mesers. Strubb and Cummins,

Both Delegations Seated

In the contest in Mississippi the com-mittee recommends, as does the na-tional committee, that the regular delegates and the contestants both be scated, with the right of half a vote each; as to the seventh Mississippi dis-trict, the committee find for the sitting

In the contest in South Carolina of delegates-at-large, the committee finds in layor of the sitting members.

In the contest in the fourth North Carolina district the committee recom-mends that Mr. Nichols, the contestant, be scated in the place of Mr. Wil-liamson, the sitting member. In the sixth North Carolina district

the committee find in favor of the siting member.
In the seventh North Carolina district the committee recommends that Mesers. Walser and Bailey and Mog be seated with the right of two-thirds of a

In the state of Texas, in the sixth district and in all the contests the commit-tee finds in favor of the sitting mem-

In the District of Columbia the committee finds for the sitting members. mittee finds for the sitting members.
In Utah the committee recommends that the sitting members and the contestants, Messrs. Gopdwin and Warren, be seated with the right of half a vote each. The member of the committe, Mr. Saulsbury of Utah, desires that I should note his dissent to the action of the committee in this last case.

I am authorized to report from the

I am authorized to report from the committee that if it shall be decided that the delegation from Indian territory and Alaska are entitled to seats in this convention it will be able at any time to report on those who propose to be delegates from those respective territory. tories. All of which is respectfully sub-mitted by a majority of the committee

Report of the Minority.

When Mr. Cogswell had finished, the chairman asked the representative of the minority, Mr. Wallace, if he desired to make a vertail report.

Mr. Wallace said he had no report to make, except that which he had sent to the secretary, and he asked that he read it. This was done. The report touched only on the Alabama cases, the report of the election of delegates at large saying, "The minority, in view of these facts, recommend that these delegates be allowed to retain their seats. It was stated that the minutes of the state convention showed that of the state convention showed that 230 out of 332 delegates were present and participated in the election of

In regard to the contest in the ninth district the minority held that the sitting delegates were chosen by the duly organized district convention while the contestants whom the majority pro-posed to seat were elected at a secret meeting held in the basement of a church with closed and guarded doors. The minority report was signed by J. M. Greene, J. F. Settle, M. V. Stewart, A. Gleason, A. F. Brandsee, Paul Mc-Cormick, David H. Cane, William C. Wallace, A. S. Bhsi, W. E. Cramm, J. M. Shoup, B. Clark Wheeler, R. G. Dun, A. E. Smith, T. A. Cage-15.

Moved to Adopt the Report, Mr. Coggswell moved that the majority report be adopted as a whole. Chauncey I. Filley of St. Louis, whose name was greeted with some applause rose in the body of the hall and in behalf of the republicans of Alabama asked that the minority report be adopted. He entered into a long statement of facts in the case, entering so ong into detail that the chairman announced that his time had expired

Mr. Filley asked unanimous consent to occupy five minutes more and it was him with some applause at this manifestation of fairness. As he esumed his seat there were cries of 'Mr. Chairman' from all parts of the house. The chairman said would recognize gentlemen from each side alternately and gave the floor to Mr. Massey of Delaware, who sustained the majority report, stating that every proposition stated by Mr. Filley had been before the committee and had been duly considered by them, but was only one side of the case. Mr. Knight of California, said that it was notorious that a col lector of internal revenue and two or three United States marshals thwarted the will of the people of Alabama. "Let this federal brigade keep their hands off," he shouted, and the hall re-echoed with applause. He hoped the

minority report would be adopted. (Mr. Knight is a seconder of Mr. Blaine's nomination and the Blaine men gave him quite an ovation as he

resumed his seat.) Mr. Bethea of Illinois, on the zig-zag principle establised by the chair, next gave the majority view of the case. In the course of his remarks he said: "I find you can prove almost anything from people of that part of the country." This remark was greeted with a storm of hisses from the galleries and especially those back of the chair, and Mr. Bethea recognizing his mistake, added. 'Perhaps I stated that a little strong and I will withdraw that part of the sentence." The hissing, however, still continued. Mr. Cannon of Illinois said he would give notice to have the gal leries cleared if the hissing was re-sumed. "We'll vote it down," cried several of the delegates.

# Wolcott Makes a Hit.

Senator Wolcott was then recognized and the convention gave him a warm welcome. He said he wanted to make plea in the sixth district of Ken nuch internal revenue." In his argument Mr. Wolcott brought up a feature of the presidential fight in a way that raught the convention by storm.

hold in my list of 130 officeholders, ren states where there is a hopeless democratic majority." The convention and the galleries gave a yell. Continuing in the discussion of federal interference in the Kentucky case, Mr. convention comes not alone from these men, but from the two or three thoun the corretors of the and baunt the delegates when they ought to be in Washington attending to their business. Another storm of applause greeted this remark, and district your committee finds for the sixting menders the same finding down." I wont set down," replied as in the fourth Louisiana district the last of West Virginia re-

committee find for Mesers. Donato and Brough, the contestants, and recommend that they be given scale.

Died to Mr. Wolcott and Mr. Duffield ings he did not think a technical point of this kind should be made. Here there were calls for "Ingalis" to nominate the next president, but it would not do so if it started out by saying what the enemy ought to say. Powell Clayton of Arkansas rose to reply to Senator Wolcott. "I respectfully submit," he said, "that when officeholders leave this hall the gentleman from Colorado must go with them." [Cheers.]

This sally provoked laughter, but did not secure Mr. Depew the floor. The chairman recognized Mr. Cannon of Utah who sent to the cierk's desk a minority report in the Utah case which he asked to have read. It was in a favor of the sitting delegates and was signed by Messrs Saulsbury and Murdel. Mr. Cannon than made an argument in favor of his report. He said that the men who were in the case with him in the majority report had never voted the republican ticket. The objection to his delegation was that one of its members was a Moraion. That man was he, and he would accept the burden. The republican party fought the twin relics of barbarism. One with the sword, the other with intelligence. When it conquered with the sword peace followed.

Moved the Previous Question. Mr. Depew followed. Mr. Depew was then recognized. He said he knew nothing of the case in question. After listening to the speeches he knew less than he did before. [Laughter.] The committee appointed by the convention had given conscientious consideration in the cases and reported on them. He thought that more than two-thirds of the committee had recommended as it should be adopted.

There were cries of "question," but Mr. Milier of New York got the floor to oppose the majority report. He said that it was the first time in his experience that a committee on credentials had reported without giving one

reason for its report.

Mr. Coggswell refused to yield. His voice broke with excitement as he went on with his speech and the convention was amused by his vocal gymnastics. He endorsed the recommendation of the national committee. Less than one-third of its decisions had been reversed by this committee. In conclusion Mr. Coggswell moved the previous question. Massachusetts, Illinois, Maryland, West Virginia and New Jersey seconded the demand for the previous question. Mr. Quay asked the chair to define the effect of adopting the previous question in this case. The chairman explained that the demand would apply to the majority and that of two mority reports. On the demand of the gentleman from New York the question would be divided.

Mr. Quay insisted on knowing what the effect would be on the other portion of the report. There were some portions to which the minority had no written report on which they wished to move some changes. The chairman again exprevious question. There was a chorus of "ayes" and a few faint "noes," and amid applause the char-man announced the vote carried. The chair then announced that the first question was on the substitution of the report on the Alabama case. On request of Mr. Hiscock unanimous consent was given to take a vote first on question of seating them was carried.

Ordered a Roll Call. Then the vote was taken on the minority report. The viva voce vote chair and the convention in doubt, but on a division there seemed minority report that there were cheers from the gallery. There were cries of "call the roll," and Chris McGee of call the roll, Pennsylvania rushed down the aisle with a motion from Pennsylvania for a roll call. New York seconded nounced that the roll would be called.

The delegates who were standing for vote sat down and the "aye" amid great confusion the chairman began to poll the delegations while the secretaries prepared the tally spects. Meantime the Blaine men were smiling broadly, while the Hon. John C. New was explaining to a group on the plata test vote. There was an interval of fully ten minutes. Then the chairman rapped the convention to order and then Mr. Hart of West Virginia, by request of his colleague, was recognized "to make a correction." He began to say, "Much as I desired the adoption of the majority report because I wish to see justice done," when the convening he should not make a speech but the convention insisted that the roll call should proceed, and the socretaries began the call. Alababama cast 15 votes ave; navs. 0,

vote, ave, 15; nay 1. Mr. Depew got Alabama. The chairman said, slowly. that there should be no technical ruling to so important a case; as understood it every dele-seated by the national committee was entitled to enjoy the seated by a majority of votes. These gentlemen had not been unscated [Applause], "but a question, serious, per whether a delegate should vote in his

Then Arkansas was called and cast her

OWE CERC. Technical Points Barred On that the chairman was much embarrassed. Mr. McKinley then quoted from rule 8 of the fity-first congress, which provided that a member should vote in it. Mr. Mills of Virginia suggested that the point of order was taken too tate, other business having intervened. The chart then said that in a master so

When California was reached there were calls of "hush" and the convention waited anxionally to hear how the coast delegation would divide. There was suppressed excitement as Georgia was called and the announcement of was called and the announcement of the vote, one to twenty-five, was re-ceived with cheers. When Illinois was reached Mr. Culiom announcing the vote—nineteen to twenty-nine—said that a member of the delegation asked that the roll be called. It seemed that this member was Mr. Cannon, and he inested on his demand, so the roll was called. At first every vote of avecalled. At first every vote of ave was greeted with applause. The an-nouncement of Indiana's solid negaative vote was greeted with applause. When Louisians was called Governor Kellogg wanted to know if ne could cast the vote of a delegate-stlarge who had left the hall sick and whose alternate had not been able to procure a ticket. The chair decided that he could not. Kellogg asked that the delegation be polled.

Sat Down on Him. When New Jersey was reached there was a lively scene. The colored Alternate, Murrell, who created trouble two lays ago and went before the national committee for recognition as the alternate for John 1. Blair, jumped to his feet and demanded that the roll be called and that he be permitted to vote. General Sewell protested, saying that according to the custom of New Jersey the delegation had chosen the alternate for John I. Blair. Mr. De Young of the national committee insisted that the roll of the convention showed that Murreil was entitled to vote, but the examination of the roll showed that by some hocus-pocus the action of the national committee had been reversed

by the printer, and another name appeared in the place of Mr. Murrell's, so the colored delegate retired.

John A. Sleider of New York had a point to make against one vote in that delegation but Mr. Fassett explained it away. When a North Carolina delegate demanded a call of the roll. delegate demanded a call of the roll the convention was in no humor for

In the early part of the evening it was noticed that most of the cheers and hisses came from one particular part of the galleries back of the chair. As the night advanced the regularity with which hand clapping and stamping of feet were indulged in at every de-velopment favorable to the Blaine inter-ests indicated that these demonstrations proceeded from a band of organized laquers. The Ohio vote was greeted standing in front of the platform ar nounced the fifty-four ayes of that nearly completed, exactly at the hour of 12, the lights, all but one in the circuit, went out, leaving the vast hall with 12,000 people almost in total darkness. Delegates and spectators began to strike matches which shed a will-o-the-wisp radiance in the several different places. The obvious danger of the course, considering the highly inflamable character of the building, constructed as it is of resinous pine, became apparent and raised a general fear of fire. Shouts raised. In the intermission facetious delegates with the capacity of imi-tating the cries of owis in the dead silence which had fatien on the audience commenced to hoot in the most dismal manner, which increased to the general uneasiness. The band to relieve the tension struck up "We Won't Go Home 'Till Morning." which

Voted Down a Becom An attempt was made after a time to continue the call, but it was not suc-conful. Several delegates protested that it was impossible to do business in the dark. Mr. Fassett got the floor and moved, in view of the obvious danger, that the convention take a re-

Harrison men, and Mr. Cannon made the point of order that a motion to adthe point of order that a motion to adjourn was not in order pending a roll call. The point was sustained. A few minutes later Mr. Miller asked unanimous consent that "this assemblage quietly disperse." There were cries of "no." Mr. Miller again asked consent, saying it was an outrage to keep the audience here. There were other cries audience bere. There were other cries of "no." "Then I leave this hall," of "no." "Then I leave this hall," said Mr. Miller dramatically. But Mr. Miller could not have got our of the hall before the electric lights of the hall before the electric spit viciously once or twice and then flooded the hall with light. It was 12.26 when the lights went up. The immediately resumed and roll call was immediately resumed and a challenge to Texas was declared out of order, while the vote was being

Senator Quay, Mr. Coggawell and others stood anxiously in front of the clerk's desks. When a vote was an nounced there was a dead silence as the chairman said, "The ayes, 4271," but when he said, "and the naye, 4271," but when he said, "and the naye are 4631," the announcement of the half uid not reach the convention cars for it burst into cheers again and again, while delegate stood up waving their hats. James O'Brien cried, three

negative. There was uncerta Wolcott. "I respectfully submit," he said, "that when office-holders leave this half the gentleman from Colorado must go with them." [Cheers.] Mr. Wolcottreforted: "I desire to remind the gentleman from Arkansas that while I hold my office I do not hold it from the precident of the United States, but from the people of my state, and I am here as I am when m Washington, to represent a republican constituency." [Cheers.]

What Mr. Clayton said had been the unded into their teeth on many occasions. He thought an unnecessary sine was cast at men who had stood the fire of southern democracy. [Cheers.] Mr. Depew arose. The chair minded mounted the their teeth on many occasions. He thought an unnecessary sine was cast at men who had stood the fire of southern democracy. [Cheers.] Mr. Depew arose. The chair understanding that there are different points involved and the district delegates, the chair understanding that there are the report. Mr. Depew arose. The chair understanding that there are the chair understanding that un the gallery, the wife of an pletely emptied.

### PLATFORM OF THE PARTY. It Moves Up to the High Principles

Ex-Governor Foraker automitted cessors. It is rather prac-suggestions and devotes mu than usual to wordy gener threadbare platitudes. Not long sessions of the committee with its preparation are over,

to their proceedings. The Silver Mon Outrot There were no "hot fights" "dogged" attempts to contest inch of the ground, nor any of the features that have been ascribits seasons in imaginative discrip. The silver men from the first r The silver men from the first fested an earnest desire for the of their party—with free of it possible, without if the misoruled. They were outvoted to two in the sub-committee they appealed to the whole com and loyally submitted their view is decision. Successive process. its decision. Successive pro-made by them for unit-free comage, for free with restrictions and for free for the products of the Amer

and coinage with a seigno tached for the products of oth and when they found the in a more hopeless ity in the whole c than they had been sub-committee. They fell ranks and accepted a plank bi-metalism at a ratic to be tariff plank a denuncia ocratic party for their "attaclead, ores and bullion, the ducts of several states."

ed that the platform hold of the lynchings of colors in the south. The commit much difficulty in convincin the colored men of the comthese were matters of state in terfere as Mr. Blame in persuading Baron Fava that United States government was not New Orleans.

A carefully prepared plank was a serted to cover the senatorial schools issues in the northwestern states. conclusion the administration of I ient Harrison received a gene

cane of the United States assemble general convention on the shores of Mississippi river, the everlasing of an indestructible republic, with most glorious chapter of history a record of the republican party, gratulate their countrymen the majestic march of nation under the banners interwith the principles of our platform with the principles of our platform.

not be produced in the United except inxuries, should be a free of duty, and that en all coming into competition will duets of American labor there be duties levied equal to the dibetween wages abroad and all